

To

Charles Darwin, Esq. F.R.S.

With the best regards  
of the Authors.

Date	Page
HJ 26	

- 1-13. Remarks the local Botanical tree species makes. (Ch. 4)
- f 24 Japs generally plant very more in one climate than another (Ch. 4)
- Common. Similar climate in distant areas, not exhibited by same or similar plants
- f 26 Plants of the Indies more variable than those of India
- 27 - by hot low hills of central India poor in species
- 28 Individual variation (Ch. 4)
29. Organ least modified very most - +
- 30 Cedar of Lebanon & Deciduous
- 30 Division of same of same plant which accompany change of locality ?? (Ch. 4)
32. Change of value in timber - Oak worth of Cape
- 32 but change in medicinal properties of plant in different climates
- 37 very extraordinary instance of deficiency, as no Oaks & Pines - <sup>Woods of the mountains in the Himalayas</sup> Caution about islands
41. India & Java very continuous! Argues against chance introductions as too harmonious; - ~~the same argument~~ look at dispersal of Boulders. -
41. Good remarks on stages of plants
52. Mean temps of Equatorial zones (?) for glacial - <sup>at 30° Lat 1 for each degree</sup> 1° for 300 ft. = 3000 = 10° of Lat.
87. Lower Himalaya & part of Ceylon at 8000 ft, often identified. (Glacial)
- 91 India very general sort of Flora (+ by central site C. D)
- 92 Local numerous species of species <sup>and</sup> common on temperate subalpine districts
- 99 4000-6000 ft very temperate veg. supercedes Tropical
- 113 Connection of Africa & India, especially mountain plants p. 129 to p. 152
- 114 Cases of identical & representative species in remote & separated areas
- Abnormal very wide ranges <sup>but disjunctive ??</sup> p. 165 to (opposite)
- 237 In Khasia orchids - 1/12 vegetation

The glacial references are marked at end of Book

12. In high up & low up - Low variable. (2)
- 28 Remunentus species of which I suppose, therefore variable (2)
- 165 The most perfect species in group ought to be used for classification
- 171 Organ of vegetation, as word of no value for classification
- 207 - Orders of limited extent point in many directions, just like Cucurbitaceae of West, though he took distinctions as element -
- 217 Berberis a species of species (Ch. 4)
- 218 Berberis some species evergreen, some deciduous & some variable - (so in Prink? & Oaks?) (2)
- 219 - marked vars of Berberis vulgaris (Ch. 4)
- 233 <sup>34</sup> on remarkable structural influence in member of same family p. 234
- 237 Point of classification
- 240 All water plants wide ranges & variable

( Fibra Indica )

p 248 "structure of grass interest in a Physiological point of view, but of no weight in systematic"

249. Connecting link between two Nat. Fam.

259 *Corydalis* one of few genera with many species in *Vincetoxicum*, in which majority are remarkably distinct.

It is the longest European field seen in S. Africa  
partly Africa hottest part of world dry forest  
but health is extended over whole -

The correction of flora of Old & New World  
before glacial period, when temperature  
from indicated no ~~about~~ arctic  
regions - probably of Bering St -

Holocene marked, however, the power when  
organism are only a little interrupted for  
more or less variable in part of  
period time, the lowest for organisms  
not variable -

- Glacial Epoch
- h. 87
- h. 101
- h. 103/4
- 104
- 105
- 113
- 233
- 126
- 235

105 Korea & Japan  
Japan & China

regards  
Stanley  
arranged  
admitted

f. 11  
f. 13  
f. 19 to 43

f. 82  
87  
91 to  
end of section

f. 2  
f. 22  
f. 28 - 56

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243 ask

248 holes

~~251~~

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← glacial -